



FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 7, 1910.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Messrs. W. A. Smoot and Edgar Ward, of Alexandria, were at the House today and with Congressman Corbin secured Congressman Charles Gordon Edwards, of Savannah, Ga., and J. W. Cullier, of Mississippi, to speak at the banquet to be given by Lee Camp in Alexandria on the night of January 19, General Lee's birthday. Mr. Gordon will respond to the toast "Gen. Robert E. Lee."

The chances for making Ambassador Reid's letter to Sir Charles Walspole the basis for another Backville West episode are very remote, according to a statement made by an official of the State Department today. He characterized Ambassador Reid's note as perfectly innocuous. Besides, the fact that it was written long before Sir Charles Walspole became a candidate for election and that it was merely an observation concerning a statistical fact makes it quite improbable that the British government will go to the extreme of requesting Ambassador Reid's recall on the ground of interference in politics.

G. Ford Pinchot, chief forester, was before a subcommittee of the House committee on Agriculture this morning. He was called to explain certain points in the estimates prepared by his bureau for incorporation in the agricultural appropriation bill. Neither the chief forester nor any members of the committee would discuss the testimony beyond stating that it was purely on routine matters.

Among the bills introduced in the House today was one to change the inauguration date from March 4 to April 30th, and the ends of senatorial and congressional terms to March 30th.

The Pinchot letter was one of the chief topics discussed at today's Cabinet meeting. Secretary Ballinger arrived before the other members, and was closeted with the president for some time. The general impression around the White House was that the president would probably make an announcement regarding Pinchot's status later in the day. It is known that several of the president's advisers have counseled him to dismiss the chief forester without further delay, on the ground of insubordination in disobeying an executive order and discourtesy toward the president in suggesting that he was "mistaken" in arriving at his conclusions in the Glavis matter. Mr. Pinchot, however, will not be discharged immediately from the government service, although the president and his Cabinet are thoroughly incensed with him.

The railroad bill framed by Attorney General Wickham, embracing the recommendations in the president's message will be introduced in the House on Monday by Mr. Townsend of Michigan. Mr. Townsend called at the White House today and received a copy of the bill from the president. For nearly an hour the measure and the probability of its passage was under discussion. On leaving Mr. Townsend said that the measure was all that could be desired, and that he was confident of its passage. Later the message was sent to the House.

Boycott beef and not the butcher; send the tip-top product to ocean until the first nice month of 1910, so the proportion shipped by the Argentine Republic is not likely to be less for the present year. Argentina is really to a great extent supplanting the United States as a source of supply of food products. In turn it buys heavily what it needs of manufactured wares in the British and German markets. British capital has contributed heavily to the development of Argentine resources. Investments to the extent of \$1,500,000 have been made in industrial undertakings and the ownership of land. This will prove a foothold hard to dislodge when the United States shall at last abandon its policy of practical non-interference with South American countries by its high tariffs and endeavor to coax their trade into more natural channels.

The negro question is still being discussed in the north. The discussion of southern history before the American Historical Association in the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf Hotel, at New York, one night last week turned largely to the negro problem and the part that the reconstruction period played in the development of that section of the country. Robert Osholsom, of Birmingham, Ala., drew a picture of reconstruction days. He said:

"For nearly ten years Satan took the saddle. It was a plague greater than all the plagues that infested Egypt. The Anglo-Saxon was brought to bay, and he became dangerous as he always does under such circumstances. He shook under the incubus of. When we do this in this country it is right because we do it. The negro lost his vote. His getting it back will never be left to hazard. He will get it only when he proves worthy of it."

Professor William A. Dunning, of Columbia, traced the course of legislation by which the civil and political rights of the negroes were supposed to have been assured to him. "But in the last twenty years," he said, "the southern legislatures have shown themselves as rigorous in taking away these rights as Congress was in giving them."

President Taft has ordered 3,000,000 acres of public petroleum lands in California, Wyoming, Utah and Oregon withdrawn from entry and sale. The Geological Survey points out that the government is likely to become the greatest consumer of oil, since the six largest battleships and the fourteen largest destroyers are equipped to use oil for fuel exclusively. Officials believe that laws should be passed to provide for reserving a supply of petroleum for this purpose.

Rev. Andrew G. Grinnap, of Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, has accepted a call to the rectory of St. Paul's Church, Haysmarket, in succession to Rev. Cary Gable, who resigned some months ago to take charge of the church in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Grinnap is an alumnus of the Virginia Theological Seminary.

Virginia News.

L. M. Stork, a well known citizen of Prince William county, died at his home, in Independent Hill, yesterday.

Mrs. Rosabelle J. Roller, widow of Col. Charles S. Roller, founder of the Augusta Military Academy, at Fort Defiance, died yesterday at the academy, aged 63 years.

Miss Elizabeth Lee Stringfellow, eldest daughter of Mr. A. H. Stringfellow, and Mr. David Arthur Goode, of Remington, were married Wednesday night at the bride's home in Charlottesville.

The Board of Supervisors of Fairfax county has decided to appropriate \$5,000 against the state's \$5,000 for use on a public thoroughfare for the county to be hereafter selected by the board.

Charles Glennville Giddings died at his home, Rock Hill farm, near Leesburg, Tuesday, aged seventy-five years. He leaves a wife, who was a Miss Hemphstone of Loudoun county, three daughters and five sons.

Dr. S. S. Gaerant, of Calloway, was elected president of the Virginia Horticultural Society at the conclusion of the society's annual session in Winchester yesterday. Walter Whately, of Oracizet, Albemarle county, was re-elected secretary, and J. W. Woolen, treasurer. The society will meet next year at Roanoke.

Twelve Virginia cities, including Alexandria, are represented at the conference on municipalities, which is in session in Richmond today to prepare resolutions which will lead to the passage of a bill through the legislature permitting cities to change their forms of local government without prior special permission in each case from the general assembly. The result of yesterday's work will be submitted to a larger conference today which in turn will take steps leading to the drafting of a legislative measure.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this state, of the following patents: Robert A. Fontaine, Martinsville, automatic train-pipe coupling; John H. Harrison, Broadway, Charlotte Court House, mail receiving and delivering apparatus; Thomas J. King, Richmond, wedding or chopping hoe; Michael Kirshner, Lynchburg, apparatus for extracting oils; Wm. M. Nash, Norfolk, axle; Ronald J. Smith, Lynchburg, display rack; Wm. L. Wight, Richmond, can-feeding device; Frank W. Wood, Newport News, multiple telephone-transmitter.

Madriz Willing to Retire.

Managua, Jan. 7.—President Madriz, after a conference with his advisers, announced today that he is willing to retire from the presidency just as soon as arrangements can be made for a general election. He hopes this proposal will meet with the demands of General Foras Diaz, who is now on route to Managua, as the representative of provisional President Estrada, will full power to negotiate peace terms.

Madriz will insist, however, that neither he nor Estrada shall be candidates for the presidency. He declares that the elections will be fairly conducted and that the Estrada adherents will be so far as good a position to prevent fraud as his own.

There is strong hope that this proposal will meet with favor from Estrada and that there will be no more bloodshed. Five thousand government troops are now at Acayapa and along the San Juan river according to Madriz's agents, and there is increasing confidence that this force will be able to save Managua from attack. The revolutionists, however, scout this claim of strength and say that Madriz has not more than half this number and that the soldiers are poorly equipped.

The Missing Heiress.

New York, Jan. 7.—Ferdinand de Janon, father of Roberta Baist de Janon, the young Philadelphia adopted daughter of Robert Baist, the millionaire and klieg, denied today the report from Philadelphia that the girl has been found deserted by the waiter, Frederick Cohen, with whom she was alleged to have eloped.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 7.—Despite the positive denials of relatives as well as those of the police that Roberta de Janon, the young heiress who disappeared simultaneously with Frederick Cohen, a Bellevue-Stratford waiter, on December 29, has been found, the report that the girl is being held in seclusion by those interested in the case will not down.

Notwithstanding these emphatic denials it is known that detectives armed with warrants are today searching for a person or persons connected with the case.

To Be Prosecuted.

New York, Jan. 7.—The American Sugar Refining Company is marked for prosecution by the federal government for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Believing that the indictment found last July against the officers and directors of the alleged sugar trust for conspiracy in restraint of trade in making the notorious Segal loan for the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, the federal prosecuting attorney has brought the matter again to the attention of the federal grand jury, with the demand that the trust be indicted for acts committed in violation of the Sherman law within the past three years.

From these facts the government hopes to show a violation of the anti-trust laws within the past three years and thus find new indictments which will stand the test.

To Form a Confederation.

Constantinople, Jan. 7.—Another step is the rumored intention of the Balkan states to form a strong confederation in southwestern Europe was taken today when former Premier Danoff of Bulgaria arrived here and went immediately into a conference with the Turkish foreign office.

Danoff's mission, it was learned, is to further the scheme for Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro and Turkey joining in a federation. An air of the greatest secrecy surrounds the negotiations now in progress but it is reported on good authority that the plans for the federation are practically completed.

Foreign ambassadors are watching the movement closely. The federation, if formed, will likely prove obnoxious to Germany and Austria-Hungary, as it is believed it will check their plan for further aggressions in southeastern Europe.

SMITH ON TRIAL.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the Corporation Court before which tribunal Henry Smith, colored, is on trial for alleged participation in the murder of Walter F. Schultz, Hillman Baylis, of Fairfax county, identified a photograph of Schultz as a man whom he saw at the corner of Royal and Cameron streets about 4 o'clock the afternoon of March 6. The man, he said, had a camera and he followed the way to the Masonic temple.

Miles L. Pankey, a Southern Railway detective, testified that he visited the field after the body had been removed and identified a hat, a rag and a piece of cotton batting which he found on the ground. He was accompanied by O. P. Angelo.

Walter Hawkins, who said he was of Fredericksburg and Alexandria, testified that he was in Cook's lunch room in the market house the morning of March 6 and said that the photograph of Schultz looked like that of a man who ate breakfast in there and paid for it from a roll of bills.

Policeman Young testified that when he and Policeman Rawlett arrested Smith, the prisoner asked if it was for "anything serious."

Chief Goods was on the stand when the G. Zettis report closed.

Chief Goods testified that he ordered the arrest of Smith on suspicion of being the murderer of Schultz and that only he and Officer Rawlett, who furnished the information upon which the arrest was made, knew what he was being held out for, the impression having been given out that the man had been arrested for the larceny of a watch.

The chief went over the details of Smith's confession and told of the investigation made by him after the finding of the body and the arrest of several other suspects.

Ida Fannertoy, colored, denied having told Mr. Brent that Smith gave her \$4 the evening of March 6, but said he had given her \$1. When she told him that Policeman Knight had been to the house looking for him, she testified, she said he would go to Mary Earl's house to spend the night and the next day she sent her son, Delany Fannertoy, to Mary Earl's to see if Smith had been there.

Delany Fannertoy stated that he went to Mary Earl's house Sunday, March 7, and that Smith was there. Smith, he said, returned home between 4 and 5 o'clock that afternoon.

Joseph Nowland, the motorman of an electric car which passed Cameron and Payne streets about the hour Smith claimed to have been forced to assist in the murder of Schultz, testified that he noticed nothing unusual in the neighborhood. Mr. Russell asked him if it was not a common thing to see groups of negroes loafing or skylarking in that section and he admitted that it was.

Policeman Sampson described the position of Schultz's body when found and the articles he removed from his pockets.

Lewis Smith, colored, stated that he passed down Cameron street to Payne street about 7:20 or 7:25 o'clock the morning of March 6, and saw no one.

Chief Goods was recalled. He testified that Smith had told him he did not "travel" with Dorsey, Johnson or Pines. Mr. Brent stated that he had two or three more witnesses, but they were not in the room and court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

During the progress of the case yesterday there were from 200 to 300 spectators, a majority of them colored, outside the railing and the atmosphere became so oppressive that it was necessary to open a number of windows in the room and court adjourned. As a consequence Judge Bailey, just before adjournment, directed the officers to admit no one today who was not directly connected with the trial of the case.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

The court convened at 9:15 this morning, when Moses Stevens, colored, took the stand. He lives near the spot on Cameron street where Schultz was said to have been lying on the night of March 6. He heard no unusual noise.

Julia Brown, colored, who also lives near the place, testified to the same effect, as did also Rebecca Smith, colored.

Dr. A. B. Penn testified that Eugene Dorsey's physical condition was poor. Benjamin Thomas, colored, testified that he saw Smith between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening of March 6 enter the house of Mary Earl.

Lucinda Johnson, colored, testified to hearing Smith say on March 14 that he was not at Mary Earl's house on March 6.

Mrs. Fannie Cook took the stand and repeated her former testimony to the effect that Schultz ate dinner in her cookshop on March 6.

Benjamin Dudley testified that James Earl was at his house March 6. A number of papers, letters, etc., found on Schultz's body, were subsequently exhibited.

John R. Edelen said he saw Smith March 6 and 7. Witness never gave him any money.

This testimony concluded the state's case.

Former Chief Webster later took the stand. His testimony was in reference to Richard Pines's reputation. Witness said Pines was, to his mind, a handy man for the police. The former chief said Pines had the reputation among negroes of being a "police pimp."

Officers Garvey and Sampson followed. Their evidence was of no material interest. Both said Pines had the reputation of being a coward.

Augustus Alexander, colored, was placed upon the stand. He said Pines was a reckless individual. Never heard that he was a dangerous man; he had the reputation of being a crack shot. Never heard of any person having been afraid of him.

Chief Goods again took the stand. He said that he arrested Dorsey, and testified concerning his weight.

Officer Garvey was recalled. He said he arrested Pines after Schultz's murder, and gave the details in connection therewith.

Harvey Summers was the last witness. He said that Smith was at his place of business on Friday.

The court then took a recess until 1:30 o'clock, Smith not having been placed on the stand.

The jury subsequently, in charge of City Sergeant Cox, Deputy Sergeant Brexton Smith and Bailiff Thomas A. Fisher, visited the place where Schultz is alleged to have first been seen by Smith with Johnson, Pines and Dorsey, also the spot where his dead body was found.

The court reconvened at 2 o'clock this afternoon when Judge Bailey read the instructions to the jury, after which Mr. Brent began his argument on behalf of the state. He was followed by Messrs. F. P. Russell and R. D. Brumback for the defense, and Mr. Brent will deliver the closing argument.

The President's Message.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The opening gun of President Taft's campaign for constructive legislation was fired today, when his message recommending amendments to the interstate commerce law, and legislation supplementary to the Sherman anti-trust law was read in Congress.

Foremost among the president's recommendations are: "United States Court of Commerce," the protection and defense of cases brought by and against the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Department of Justice instead of by special attorneys; a provision forbidding railroads to acquire capital stock in competing lines; a provision forbidding the issuance of capital stock without payment of the par value unless it is founded on bona fide physical valuation of property; and voluntary incorporation for combinations engaged in interstate commerce.

In outlining the jurisdiction of the proposed court of commerce the president provides that practically all cases except those involving the collection of a penalty or the infliction of criminal punishment, involving the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be triable by the court, and that its decision shall be reviewed only upon appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The appointment of five additional judges of the United States Circuit Court, whose salary while sitting in commerce court shall be \$10,000 a year is also recommended.

The president also recommends that the Interstate Commerce Commission be given the power to alter rates submitted by carriers, and to prescribe the maximum rate in case rates submitted are found to be exorbitant. If however the commission fails to investigate a rate submitted, within sixty days, the rate should take effect. The message also recommends that shippers be given the right to select one of two or more possible routes for the shipment of their goods.

In outlining his court of commerce the president provides that the court should be held at the capital but should be empowered to hold sessions anywhere in the United States should it be necessary.

The handling of interstate commerce by the Department of Justice is necessary, the president says because, the present system confuses the judicial executive and legislative functions in one body, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and robs it of its judicial authority. The president says that the provision forbidding railroads from acquiring stock in competing lines should not be made applicable to roads now holding more than 50 per cent of competing lines, if such roads desire to complete the purchase of the outstanding stock of the already controlled road.

Stock and bond issues are discussed at length in the message, and recommended that legislation be passed forbidding the issuance of stocks or bonds until their full par value has been paid to the issuing corporation. Any issues of stocks or bonds made by corporations reorganizing under the proposed statutes are recommended to be placed directly under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. These provisions strike to the very root of the stock watering evil.

The president's recommendation for a federal incorporation law outlines a voluntary measure, but one, which he says will force big corporations to one of three things:

"First—They must resolve themselves into their component parts in the different states, with a consequent loss of capital and organization.

"Second—In defiance of law and under some secret trust they must attempt to continue their business in violation of the federal statutes, and thus bring on an inevitable criminal prosecution.

"Third—They must re-organize and accept in good faith the federal charter I suggest."

Effects of the Blizzard.

Bellevue, Mont., Jan. 7.—Two passenger trains, a snow-plow and a locomotive are lost on the Northern Pacific tracks. It is believed they are in the vicinity of the Grey cliff, a station between Big Timber and Columbus, but this is more surmise.

The blockade is effectual. Cots are filled with fine snow, packed as hard and solid as ice.

Many victims of freezing in the northwest are reported.

The coal famine in the northwest seemed to be most acute west of the Missouri river along the St. Paul road and when the executive office at Pierre, South Dakota, closed last night Governor Vessey was still pushing his investigation along this line.

Fierce blizzards are sweeping over Montana. Herds of elk, deer and other wild animals in Yellowstone park are in danger of perishing.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.—Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and western Maryland are snowed under today. At New Castle, Pa., a fall of 14 inches is reported in the city and from 16 to 20 inches in the surrounding districts. Pittsburg and the surrounding country is covered with from nine inches to a foot.

A report from Altoona says that the heavy snows in the mountain districts have driven so many bears out in search of food that armed men are accompanying the children to school.

The heavy snowfall has increased the danger of floods. Wire service is badly crippled and trains are running behind schedules.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 7.—The blizzard of the last few days in the country along the Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Sault Ste Marie Railroad has resulted in seven deaths, according to advices received here today.

Buffalo, Jan. 7.—Scores of live men are today engaged in replacing the telegraph poles which were thrown down by the storm between Silver Creek, N. Y., and Hartsburg Creek, Pa., a distance of 60 miles.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 7.—The stock market opened with substantial advances in nearly all issues, but reactions soon followed. Decided irregularity marked the trading during the first hour. The temporary closing of the banking office of J. P. Morgan & Co. at 11 o'clock on account of the funeral service of E. M. Robinson, of Philadelphia, was feared to cause unexpected selling and sharp declines in many issues. In the early afternoon a firmer tone prevailed and many issues recovered all their morning losses.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop

New York—Washington—Paris

WOMEN'S COAT SUITS

We announce our January Special Sale of Women's Coat Suits—many being bought especially for this sale—at a fourth to nearly a half less than regular prices. They are high-grade garments, and consist of striped worsteds, plain worsteds, plain and broad-wale serges, and novelty cloths. All the latest models represented, with semi-fitting coats and cluster plaits and all around plaited skirts. The season's wanted colors—black, navy blue, leaf green, raisin, valent, etc. All sizes. We have divided these suits into three lots and offer them at the following special prices:

Lot 1—Women's Coat Suits, of striped worsteds, plain serges, and novelty cloths, in navy blue, black, raisin, gray, green, and novelty effects. Coats are semi-fitting and the skirts are in the newest models.

Special price, \$16.50 each. Values up to \$27.50

Lot 2—Women's Coat Suits, of broad-wale serges, in all the leading shades, including navy blue, black, leaf green, raisin, and walnut. Semi-fitting tuxedo coats finished with in-laid black satin collar, cluster plaits and other styles of skirts.

Special price, \$18 each. Values up to \$32.50

Lot 3—Women's Coat Suits, in one-of-a-kind styles, of serge, worsted, and other fashionable cloths, with semi-fitting coats, lined with best satin and all-around cluster plaited skirts. Wide range of colors, including black and navy blue.

Special price, \$25 each. Values up to \$45.

Third floor—G st.

News of the Day.

Both the Georgia Senators, Bacon and Olney, are sick at their homes in that state.

Mary Mannering, the actress, was granted an absolute divorce from her husband, James K. Hackett, the actor, in New York yesterday.

The jewels which Abd-el-Aziz, the former sultan of Morocco, pawned in Paris for \$300,000 have been redeemed by the Moroccan government.

Major General Daniel H. Rucker, retired, the oldest officer in the United States army, died in Washington yesterday afternoon of kidney trouble. He was born in 1812.

The battleship Idaho, which left the Philadelphia navy yard yesterday for Sandy Hook, ran aground in the Delaware river about 25 miles below Philadelphia, but was shortly afterward floated.

The Russian foreign office has received a memorandum from the United States government suggesting that all foreign owned railroads in Manchuria be sold to China to guarantee neutralization and that the operation be financed by an international syndicate.

The attorney general has recommended to the president that D. Lawrence Grover, of Norfolk, be appointed district attorney for the eastern district of Virginia, to succeed Judge L. L. Lewis. The president is expected to act in the matter in a few days. It is reported that the president has said he would reappoint Judge Lewis.

Virginia is to have a home and industrial school for wayward girls. At a meeting yesterday of the executive committee having the matter in charge it was reported that sufficient amounts have already been secured from only nine founders to assure the establishment of the institution.

The village of Gilestown, Pa., across the Conemaugh river from South Fork, has practically been wiped out by flood and fire. No casualties occurred, but upward of \$50,000 damage was done. Last night two bridges, connecting Gilestown and South Fork, were carried away by the ice and high water, and early yesterday fire broke out, destroying a church, school, several stores and a number of houses.

Archibald C. Lee, formerly of Lexington, Va., was found in the den of his home in Dilworth, a suburb of Charlotte, N. C., last night, with a bullet in his hand.

By pointed to suicide, though his widow states that she believes it to have been accidental. Attending surgeons say he cannot survive the night. His mother resides at Washington, D. C., and other close relatives at Lexington, Va.

Stuart Beresford Lindsey, another aspirant for a Spanish benevolent institution, in Mexico City, was shot and instantly killed by Antonio Naderias, reported to be an anarchist, recently from Buenos Ayres, a native of Catalonia, Spain. The man had been card for in the home, and was told he no longer could remain there, as he had obtained work. In a rage he shot the mother superior. He was arrested.

Herbert Tiltow was sentenced in the court at Orono, Me., yesterday, to eight months imprisonment at hard labor for defrauding Miss Clara S. Libbey, of New Haven, Ct., of various sums of money. Tiltow, who is a chameleon, met Miss Libbey at New Haven, where he is alleged to have represented himself as Sir Oswald Campbell, of the British diplomatic service. He returned to England and was later joined here by Miss Libbey, who had expected to marry him. After he had secured all of her money through various pretenses the woman caused her fiancé's arrest.

A dispatch from Athens, Greece, says the royal palace at Thessalonica caught fire last night while the royal family were gathered around a Christmas tree. The flames spread rapidly, rising to a great height, and soon the right wing of the palace was practically destroyed. The fire is believed to have been due to illuminations on the tree, and the efforts of the attendants in the palace to extinguish the flames were fruitless. The royal family made a hasty exit, and so far as is known no one was injured. A large force of firemen were soon on the scene, and they were assisted by sailors from the British and Russian warships, but at a late hour it was feared that the whole edifice would be destroyed.

Finding a half-pint of whiskey that their uncle had brought home for medicinal purposes, Ralph and Farber Heppelbush, aged 8 and 10 years, respectively, sons of Mr. and Mrs. John Heppelbush, of Downsville, Md., tried to see which one could drink the most at one gulp. Farber tried first, was made sick, but was relieved by vomiting. His younger brother picked up the bottle and swallowed what remained of it. In a short time the lad was in spasms, and, despite the efforts of physicians, death soon resulted. Death was pronounced due to acute indigestion. The other brother was very ill for several hours, but is believed to be out of danger.

BALLINGER-PINCHOT.

Included in the mass of documentary evidence relating to the forestry controversy sent to the Senate by the president, yesterday, is a report from Attorney General Wickham, in which L. R. Glavis is criticized for his actions in making charges against Secretary Ballinger in connection with the Cunningsham coal case. The attorney general's report, submitted to the Senate, exonerates Ballinger and refers to Glavis as a megalomaniac.

A letter was read in the Senate yesterday by Senator Dilliver from Chief Forester Pinchot, concerning the Glavis charges, in which Mr. Pinchot characterized Glavis as one of the most vigorous defenders of the people's interests, and said he was removed, as he believed, because of a mistaken impression of the facts. In the letter employees of the forest service are represented as men who did only their duty. There is less chance now Mr. Pinchot says of coal lands falling into improper ownership. The resolutions to investigate the Interior Department and forest service were referred to the Senate committee on public lands.

Later yesterday afternoon, after reading the newspaper reports of the lively tilt caused in the Senate by the reading of a letter addressed to Senator Dilliver, as chairman of the Senate committee on agriculture, by Gifford Pinchot, in which the chief forester vigorously upheld the subordinate in his office for the aid he gave Louis R. Glavis in the reports he made public attacking Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, President Taft sent out a hurried call for such members of his Cabinet as were within reach.

Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of the Treasury MacVegh, Attorney General Wickham and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson soon put in an appearance. It was said that Forester Pinchot's conduct in sending an official communication to the chairman of a committee of Congress was freely discussed, although none of the Cabinet officers who participated in the conference would speak of their call to the White House in any way.

President Taft some time ago issued an order that no subordinate in any government department should disclose any information to Congress except through the head of the department.

The president is said to have felt for some time that Mr. Pinchot has been "defying the lightning." Some action as to Mr. Pinchot's course in the letter incident is expected.

A Wave of Death.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 7.—A wave of death swept through North Carolina yesterday and today.

A. C. Lee, a prominent Charlotte man, was found fatally shot in his bedroom. The death is shrouded in mystery.

John Harris killed Jack Bolwer at Greensboro.

Four children were burned to death in various parts of the state, having been left alone in rooms with open fire.

At Concord, Jim Vaughan was accidentally to death by falling into a textile bleachery starch vat.

In the House yesterday the Hardwick resolution asking the Treasury Department to report on the cost of its search for John Jacob Astor's yacht in November last was passed.

Anticipating the presentation of the message on interstate commerce to Congress today, Thomas W. Lawson, in a characteristic "ad" in Boston papers, gives the Taft stand his O. K. Under the head "President's Message System's Obituary," Lawson says: "Our president has heard the O. C. D. of the republic and has answered it like a Roosevelt."

DIED.

Widowess, January 5, 1910, ARCHIE PERNSHILL, aged thirty years. Funeral from his late residence, 617 North Columbus street, tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Wholesale Prices of Produce

Flour Extra.....	575	600
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